

ALLIES WILL BOMBARD FUME IF D'ANNUNZIO DOES NOT LEAVE CITY

Poet to Receive Ultimatum Giving Him 24 Hours to Evacuate—Premier Nitti and Tittoni Disagree—Airmen Have Joined Poet

Paris, Sept. 26.—Captain Gabriele D'Annunzio may be given 24 hours to move his forces out of Fiume, upon which city a squadron of allied warships have turned their guns, according to advices received here by way of Berlin, Laibach and Vienna.

It is indicated that this ultimatum will come from the allied powers, representatives of which are reported to have conferred at Abbadia, about two miles northwest of Fiume, to which place they retired when Captain D'Annunzio entered the latter city.

In peace conference circles it is intimated the settlement of the question of the disposition of Fiume has been complicated by the D'Annunzio coup, but Italian delegates insist a decision is being delayed because of the fact that President Wilson has not answered definite proposals made by Italy's representatives here. Americans assert the Italians are constantly changing the details of their offer and that, for this reason, an answer has so far been impossible.

Advices from Rome say that the Duke of Aosta, a close friend of Captain D'Annunzio, has conferred with King Victor Emmanuel and Premier Nitti and it is suggested he may act as mediator in an effort to bring about an abandonment of Fiume by the D'Annunzio forces.

Fiume is closely blockaded by land and sea, but there are stores in the city sufficient to maintain the people and troops for three months. Captain D'Annunzio is reported to have with him many members of his famous aerial squadron, which fought on the Austrian front during the war. The Italian government, however, has ordered the suspension of all flights at all aviation camps, removed so that no more machines may go to Fiume.

Premier Nitti and Foreign Minister Tittoni have disagreed over the Fiume incident, the latter disapproving of the premier's attitude, according to Rome newspapers.

A despatch from Trieste says a fleet of airplanes has been landed near Fiume and been placed at the disposal of Captain D'Annunzio, having flown from one of the Italian aviation camps. A brigade of Lombard troops which arrived at Fiume and volunteered to join the D'Annunzio forces was sent back to its garrison, says a despatch to the Messaggero.

Captain D'Annunzio's action in taking over control of Fiume is approved in a manifesto issued by the national association of wounded soldiers.

LONG DISTANCE SHOPPING NOW BRITISH VOGUE

London, Sept. 26.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press).—High railway fares and the increased expenditure occasioned by the termination of the war have brought out the professional shopper who is finding that her circle of clients is rapidly widening.

One woman who knows the art of dress has recently taken up the work with marked success. "I have become a professional shopper," she said, "and the women in the provinces are beginning to find me useful. I work for a great many women who live a long distance from London, some of them in the far northern counties."

"These women, knowing the smartest and best things can only be found in London, and by one who knows London well, prefer to employ me to do their shopping than to make use of a catalogue. I dress entire families. Sometimes people come to me when they are in London among the things they wish to buy. At other times they write to me, giving the selection of their dresses entirely in my hands, and I send them just what I know will suit them. Of course I charge a commission, but it is infinitely smaller than the railway fares and the money wasted in going to the wrong shop and buying the wrong material."

LOCAL DELEGATION ATTENDS FUNERAL OF E. J. KENEALY

Stamford, Conn., Sept. 26.—The funeral of Edward J. Kenealy, late clerk of the State Senate, took place from St. John's church today. Executive Secretary John Buckley represented Governor Bennett, and the Rev. J. P. Baker, of the House, and Alexander Macdon, assistant clerk of bills, were among the delegation of members from both branches. Attorney General Frank Healy sent a floral tribute. Lieutenant Governor Clifford B. Wilson and Bridgeport members of the General Assembly as well as a number of members of the Bridgeport bar attended the service.

CHARLES NOT GOING TO SPAIN

Geneva, Friday, Sept. 19.—Former Emperor Charles has officially denied a report that he plans to go to Santander, Spain, to live, according to a statement issued today by the former emperor's secretary. The one time royal couple, it is said, will remain in Switzerland.

Death List Nearly 400 In Florida

Thus Far 386 Bodies Are Recovered of Victims of Hurricane.

LOYAL WIFE DROWNS WITH EXHAUSTED MAN

Corpus Christi, Sept. 26.—With the known dead near the 400 mark and steadily increasing, residents of Corpus Christi and other nearby Texas coast towns today resumed their search for bodies of additional persons who lost their lives through last Sunday's hurricane and tidal wave.

The number of known dead today was 386, but many persons believed it would be double that number when all of the short line and wreckage had been thoroughly searched.

With two soldiers, Captain Egeland and his wife had started to wade through the rapidly rising waters. Mrs. Egeland wearing the only life belt available, according to accounts given by persons declared to have been near.

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RETAILERS SAY CLOTHING COST IS AN AFFRONT

The National Association of Retail Clothiers at their annual convention just held at Chicago, has voted that the present high cost of clothes is an "economic affront to the American public."

The retail dealers deny that they are responsible for these prices. They are going to have a committee appointed to investigate the reasons for these high costs.

The clothing manufacturers will say that they have had to pay double prices for wool and cotton and double wages to their help, so that necessarily their prices have doubled. This statement may be correct, but it will bear careful examination.

There is a tendency in a time of flush and free circulation of money, for producers to think they can tack on extra prices without anyone noticing it. In so far as manufacturers and wholesalers may have done this, they will find themselves in bad with the public.

One great cause of high clothing prices is the insistence of the public on having constant changes of style. If a retail dealer has got to mark down the price of an article 33 per cent merely because it is slightly out of style, he has got to add a large sum to the original price of his goods in order to cover losses due to changes in styles. When the public stops demanding the latest frills and fads in style, then clothing will be much cheaper.

2,000 TROOPS ABOARD LINER DRIVEN ASHORE

Believe Soldiers Are From Archangel Sector in Russia.

London, Sept. 26.—An Evening News despatch from Kirkwall today reports a White Star liner ashore north of Ronaldshay. It is believed, says the message, that 2,000 troops from northern Russia are on board.

The liner ran ashore during a gale, adds the dispatch, which gives no further details.

Ronaldshay, where the White Star liner is reported ashore, is in the Orkneys, to the north of Scotland. The Orkneys lie along the route taken by vessels coming from the Arctic and along the the Norwegian coast to British ports. Presumably the liner was carrying British troops from the Archangel sector of North Russia, which British army is evacuating.

BELGIAN PRELATE MUCH DELIGHTED WITH WELCOME

New York, Sept. 26.—Delighted by the cordial welcome which he received and promised to return to New York on October 5, Cardinal Mercier left today for Baltimore.

"I never thought a people could be so sincere and openhearted as the American people," said the cardinal before his departure.

PITTSBURGH PLANTS CLOSED BY OFFICIALS UNTIL ALL WORKERS PROVE FEALTY

PRESIDENT HAS
FULL SCHEDULE
IN LOS ANGELES

Takes Part in Parade—Two Addresses After Lunch and Dinner.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 26.—President Wilson is to arrive here today, after a restful night spent at Del Mar, a resort on the shore of the Pacific ocean about 20 miles north of San Diego. The President's special train was held there last night and he and Mrs. Wilson took a suite of rooms overlooking the ocean.

His schedule here calls for a restful morning at a hotel, a parade through the downtown streets at noon, and two addresses. He is expected to speak at a dinner at 6:30 o'clock and to address a larger audience at the Shrine auditorium at 8:30.

COMPLAINS OF IRONICAL TONE OF ALLIED NOTE

Austria Not To Be Represented in German Reichstag.

Paris, Sept. 26.—Paul Dutaite, secretary of the peace conference, has received a note from the German delegation at Versailles advising the conference in the name of the German government on the demand for a declaration annulling Article 61 of German constitution, which would give Austria representation in the German Reichstag.

Kurt Von Lersner, head of the German delegation, says in the note he has been authorized to sign the declaration that Article 61 is null and void, but takes occasion to complain at what he characterizes as the "ironical tone" of the last note from the entente powers.

CROSS COUNTRY AIR FLIGHT PLANS READY

The First Trans-Continental Aerial Derby to be held under the auspices of the Aero Club of America, as provided for under the rules of the International Aeronautic Federation, has been officially announced.

To make the First Trans-Continental Aerial Derby the most important and extensive aeronautical contest ever held, Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, President of the Aero Club of America, has appointed a large committee of leading aeronautical authorities to draft the rules and set the dates for the Derby, the prizes for which are expected to exceed the total of \$100,000.

The purposes of the Trans-Continental Aerial Derby are:

(1)—To establish and open the first trans-continental airway by first establishing landing places at every fifty miles across the continent, from coast to coast, and then give inducements to aviators to fly over the airway, landing on the established landing places. It is hoped that this Derby and the Aerial Tour that will follow will lead to the establishing of permanent air lines across the continent for carrying mail, passengers and express.

(2)—To foster the design and construction of efficient aeroplanes with a view of maximum speed and greater safety of air travel, and to test the reliability and economy of existing aeroplane engines.

(3)—To bring about increased efficiency in the design of aeroplanes especially fitted for the transportation of passengers, mail and express.

(4)—To foster the practice of flying by chart and compass and navigating the air entirely by the use of instruments.

(5)—The aeroplanes entered to be equipped with self-starters and mufflers, which will afford an extensive test and bring about maximum improvement in these very important devices.

Classes of Entries.

(1)—Single-motored aeroplanes of any horse power, with suitable cabin for the protection of passengers and limited to transport class, with suitable cabin for the protection of passengers when three or more passengers are carried.

(2)—Multi-motored aeroplanes of any horse power, with suitable cabin for the protection of passengers and limited to transport class, with suitable cabin for the protection of passengers when three or more passengers are carried.

TEACHERS WANT RAISE

Stamford, Sept. 26.—School teachers here have made a request of the school board that their compensation be increased a flat \$30 a year. The board today took up consideration of the matter.

EMIR IN FRANCE'S HANDS.

Paris, Sept. 19.—Emir Said, who was arrested by the British at Beirut recently as a disturbing influence, has been delivered to the French authorities at Port Said. He will be kept under surveillance in Algeria, it is reported.

Plants Where Men Are Members of Union To Shut Indefinitely.

135,000 MEN IDLE BY NEXT MONDAY

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 26.—All plants of the United States Steel Corporation in the Pittsburgh district where any employee is a member of the steel workers union will be shut down tonight for an indefinite period, according to reports in circulation here last night.

Plants that are 100 per cent loyal will remain in operation, and loyal men in those plants which will close will be taken care of by the company, the reports say.

Mills which were reported to close tonight, include the Rankin, Braddock, Elms and Homestead and in Pittsburgh proper. A report also was circulated that the Sonora plant, the largest zinc plant of the United States Steel Corporation, will remain in operation, as the employees sent a delegation to officers of the company assuring them of 100 per cent loyalty. Those plants which will remain working will continue to do so, the reports aver, only so long as operations are not interfered with.

Should the mills close, it is unofficially estimated that by Monday morning 135,000 men will be idle. The Allegheny and West Penn Steel mills at Brackenridge suspended operations at 8 o'clock this morning, in order to give the mill men an opportunity to hold a meeting and consider the advisability of walking out Monday morning, according to Harry E. Sheldon, President of the Allegheny Steel company and Julian Burdick, Vice President of the West Penn Steel Company. These mills employ normally 5,000 and 6,000 men.

The Pittsburgh Steel Company at Monaca was closed yesterday after 500 men, mostly foreigners, walked out because, according to men employed there, a foreman was given the choice of winding eight spools of barbed wire as other men were doing or quitting. When the choice was left to him, it is said, the 500 employees followed suit. According to a superintendent of the plant, however, the mill closed owing to lack of orders.

PORK VERSUS GASOLINE AS CHEAP FUEL

During the latter part of last July, a farmer living near Hatfield, Minn., started out with a drove of hogs, ranked from 400 to 500 pounds each.

He was to have sold them at the fattest and best animals died on the road, overcome by heat and exercise.

Hogs that day were bringing \$22 per hundred; if each weighed 400 pounds, they were worth \$88 apiece, and he lost twelve of them—a total of \$1,056.

And not only that, but the exercise and heat of a long walk that killed twelve would easily take five pounds or more from every hog that did reach the market. Twenty hogs at this rate, made an additional loss of \$22, a truck of 1-2 tons capacity equipped with body suitable for the varied uses of a truck on the farm, would cost about \$2,570, not counting war tax and freight charges, and yet this unfortunate farmer lost nearly one-half of the cost of such a truck.

When a farmer is walking far hogs to market, would practically pay for the truck—would pay for it, when the saving in the farmer's time is considered, and his comfort as well.

Going back to the farmer's loss, a truck of 1-2 tons capacity would take at least 8 hogs to market. A drove of 32 hogs would require four trips. These trips, five miles one way, would mean a total of forty miles traveled by the truck in marketing the hogs and could easily be done in a day with time to spare.

The gasoline for the day's marketing would cost about two dollars, for the truck would not have consumed over seven gallons—probably only six. Much different than \$1,056—the cost of the day's marketing.

Even considering the entire cost of marketing the hogs by truck, including all items, it would have been approximately \$12, allowing five dollars for labor. This, too, is much more reasonable than the \$1,056.

Probably you will say this big loss is unusual, well, suppose no hogs had died, the hogs would have lost approximately 5 pounds each on the trip. Thirty-two hogs would have meant a total loss of at least 150 pounds—\$13 worth of pork. This is twenty-one dollars more than the cost by truck.

The farmer is awakening to the fact that driving live stock to market does not pay, even shipping by rail-road is done at a loss although this method is sometimes necessary. But there are some who must have a shock like this instance, when twelve fine porkers are lost, to bring to them the realization that it does not pay to market with pork or beef as fuel—gasoline when propelling a motor truck is the economical way.

FRENCH MILITARY SENT TO BULGARIA

Paris, Sept. 26.—French military units will be sent to Bulgaria to supervise the execution of the provisions of the treaty with that country, according to the Echo de Paris. Belgrade agreed to the proposed French supreme command of allied forces on the Rhine, according to the Journal.

JAPAN MUST HAVE OUTLET FOR HER SURPLUS PEOPLE

Population Increases At Rate of 600,000 a Year.

London, Sept. 17.—In England or in America any discussion as to the future development of Japan seems inevitably, sooner or later, to turn to the racial question, or, rather, to one isolated phrase of that question. When the race problem is referred to in connection with Japan, it is almost invariably simply the Labor problem that is meant. This phrase is merely what we regard as an essential portion of the matter.

The population of Japan is increasing at the rate of 600,000 a year, and, as the country is already overcrowded, it is obvious that we must obtain some outlet for our surplus population. As a nation, however, we have absolutely no desire to interfere in the domestic politics of any other country. We would fiercely resent any imputation of race inferiority but we frankly recognize that every country has a perfect right to order its own affairs in its own way.

If organized labor in America objects to the Japanese working in our country, we do not feel we have any cause for complaint. We do contend, however, that, apart from displacing labor, we have the right to develop our labor in our own way. So far as I know, no serious proposal has ever been made that the Japanese should be excluded from any country simply because they were Japanese. That would be quite a different matter. The whole question has been confused by confounding the side line of labor with the fundamental principle of race equality.

Colonies Not Wanted.

We Japanese do not wish to interfere with Capital and Labor in any country. We have had our own labor troubles and our food difficulties in Japan, just as you had in England, as the recent race riots showed. On broad lines, I take it, American capitalists desire to employ Japanese labor, while American labor is determined that it shall not do so, and for the present the latter view has triumphed.

Luckily for us the problem of expansion is not an immediate one. Korea and Formosa are both thinly populated, and a great work of development lies to our hand. This task will absorb our energies for some considerable time to come.

Japan does not particularly want more colonies. We recognize that all the available territory has already been taken up. What we do desire, however, is to expand on an equal basis in the markets of the world, and it is because of this that I emphasize the difference between the general racial problem and the mere side line of cheap labor.

Reverting to the labor aspect again, I am convinced that the great fields of activity are open to us, where there is no possibility of clashing with local prejudices. The value of labor is steadily being recognized. When South America comes to be really opened up, there will be an enormous demand for our men.

Great industrial development has taken place in Japan during the war, and wages have risen very materially, though not to the extent as in England. Since the armistice some depression has taken place, but this is only a temporary phase, and when business becomes settled again our industrial prosperity will continue on a scale undreamed of before the war.

As our industries increase so, of course, will our powers of absorbing our own surplus population. Politically, events have been moving very rapidly in Japan. Already there is a very wide movement for universal suffrage. On theoretical grounds this innovation receives a large measure of support, but, personally, I do not think the time is yet ripe for such a move. As it is our suffrage which is based on a property basis, has recently been greatly widened. Our upper house has a majority of hereditary noblemen, but, in addition is a certain number of scientists, authors, and civil servants to it on the nomination of the Crown.

The democratic movement is making rapid progress, but I do not think that Socialism, as the term is understood in Europe, will ever make headway with us, through some adaptation of the system to meet Oriental requirements might prove popular.

The decisions come to by the Peace Conference are generally acceptable to Japanese ideals and ambitions. The solution of the Kiao-Chow problem, in particular, is very satisfactory. Our future development must of necessity, be very closely associated with that of China, and it is our sincere desire to establish amicable relations, based on a mutual understanding, with that country.

In conclusion, I would say that the future of Japan should be in cooperation with the nations which have been her Allies to the common development and advantage of all concerned, and not in any narrow attempt at segregated advantage or racial advancement.

ROMANIA IS CALLING TROOPS; EXPECTS TROUBLE

Geneva, Friday, Sept. 19.—Rumania is calling volunteer troops scattered through southern Russia for concentration on the Dniester river in anticipation of Bolshevik disorders, according to a statement issued today by the Rumanian bureau at Bern.

It is said Rumania also is expediting the repatriation of 50,000 Rumanian troops from Transylvania and elsewhere.

PALMER ASKS 6 MONTH TRUCE IN WARS TWIXT CAPITAL AND WORKER

Railway's
Employees
Help Cops

Hold Meeting Tonight To Consider What Can Be Done to Aid Strike.

SYMPATHETIC STRIKE VOTE MAY BE TAKEN

Boston, Sept. 26.—Interest in the policemen's strike, now nearing the close of the second week, was directed today to the possible action of the Boston carmen's union, made up of employees of the Boston Elevated Railway system. A special meeting of the union was to be held tonight to consider "what action should be taken by affiliated unions was to be taken with reference to the present situation in Boston." Members of the police union were invited to be present.

Endorsement of the police affiliation with the American Federation of Labor was given by the carmen several weeks ago, but union leaders refused to forecast the action of the meeting tonight.

The climax in the situation, however, was not expected before tomorrow, when the sympathetic action taken by affiliated unions was to be reported to the Central Labor Union.

150,000 PIECES OF LOST BAGGAGE BEING IDENTIFIED

Doughboys Brought Enough
Feminine Apparel To
Stock Store.

New York, Sept. 26.—Identification and restoration of "lost baggage" to officers and men of the American Expeditionary Force is now occupying the time and attention of a large number of lieutenants and civilians employed at the port of embarkation, docks in Hoboken. More than 150,000 pieces of such baggage are now on hand.

The search of the unidentified baggage has brought to light some interesting side lights on the possibilities of the American soldier abroad. Every possible form of souvenir is found, including many unexploded hand grenades. There are arms of every country that fought in France; there are battle torn relics of devastated cities; and to show that the doughboy was thinking of his women folk at home, there have been uncovered enough articles of feminine apparel to stock a fair sized dry goods store.

REPORTS SHOW PROFITEERING IS STILL KEPT UP

Washington, Sept. 26.—Continued reports to department of justice of profiteering in shoes and other wearing apparel and of increased prices for the new sugar crop caused the department today to call on Chairman Hagen of the House Agricultural Committee for early action on the administration amendments to the food control act.

The government's hands, the committee was told, were tied in dealing with such cases until congress provided the necessary legislation broadening the food control law to cover wearing apparel and to provide a criminal penalty for violations.

AIRCRAFT CREW LIVED 6 DAYS ON SHELLFISH

Marseilles, Friday, Sept. 19.—Lieut. Bessoutrot, pilot of the French airplane Goliath, which was forced to descend north of Dakar in August during a flight from Casablanca, Morocco, arrived here this morning with the crew of the airplane. He said the right propeller became detached when the plane was about 120 miles from Dakar. The crew lived for six days on crabs and shellfish, drinking distilled sea water which had been passed through a retort made from pieces taken from the engine of the airplane.

Divers Find Missing Ship; 450 Persons Reported Lost

VALBANERA SAILING FROM SPAIN TO HAVANA
SUNK IN HURRICANE OFF KEY WEST.

Key West, Fla., Sept. 26.—With a wrecking crew and divers examining the sunken hull and with scores of boats searching surrounding waters and islands for trace of bodies or survivors, the fate of the 450 passengers and members of the crew of the Spanish steamer Valbanera, which foundered during the hurricane last week, was expected to be cleared up today. The naval station here has offered all facilities and with two Cuban gunboats will add other craft in the search.

Easier Living and Better Times With Cessation of Strikes Attorney General Says—Industrial Peace Only Solution of H. C. O. L.

Freeport, Pa., Sept. 26.—An absolute industrial armistice for six months was urged by Attorney General Palmer here today to permit the solution of economic problems arising out of the changes wrought by war.

Such a period of freedom from unrest, he declared, would result soon in increased production which would bring about an era of "easier living and better times" for all. On the other hand, the attorney general warned, selfish demands by any one class cannot stimulate the national prosperity or permanently benefit even those obtaining such demands by force. He strongly discouraged strikes.

"Labor is asking a larger share of the joint product of money and labor, and there is much merit in the claim," he said, "but the chance of a return to the normal conditions of justice is more widely recognized by the refusal of labor to produce."

The campaign to reduce the cost of living, which he is directing, evidently was foremost in the attorney general's mind in his speech delivered at a reunion of the 73rd regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers, which also was a homecoming celebration for men who served in the world war.

He said that although many problems beset men's minds in these days of reconstruction, there is none which is more important to the general interest, "and do not insist upon that which is in our own particular interest there will be trouble and delay in the settlement."

"If we can learn to be patient under conditions which have resulted from the world war, until more accurate estimates of the possibilities of the situation can be made all our problems will be sooner solved; but if impatience and selfishness shall rule and immediate forceful action be taken, it is perfectly obvious that nothing but disorder and delay can result."

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VISCOUNT GREY STARTS ON TRIP TO THIS COUNTRY

London, Sept. 26.—Viscount Grey of Fallodon, the new British ambassador to the United States, left London this morning on his trip to America. Viscount James Bryce and the Earl of Reading, former British ambassadors in Washington; Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary of the War and Air Ministry, and Earl Curzon, President of the Council, bade him farewell at the station. The American embassy was represented in the official party. Sir William Tyrrell, Viscount Grey's private secretary, is accompanying the new ambassador to the United States.